

Craftsman's Journal.



J. B. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., JUNE 8, 1870.

Wayne M. Veigh, Esq., has been nominated by the President to be Minister Resident at Constantinople (Turkey), in place of Hon. E. Joy Morris.

From the Falls City, Nebraska, Journal, we learn that Frank Barrett, Esq., formerly of this place, has taken editorial charge of the *Kola Register*, a Democratic paper. Success to you, Frank.

Dr. Schoeppe, it is pretty certain, will not be granted a new trial, but it is pretty generally believed that Governor Geary will not order his execution until the Legislature reassembles and has a chance to perfect that which its former action sought to accomplish.

The postoffice at Alexandria, Virginia, is under seizure, while a special agent is investigating various charges against the Postmaster and his clerks, one being intemperance and neglect of business. When the agent took possession of the office, he found a quantity of letters in the basement, which had been opened, some of them seven or eight years old.

A late Texas paper says a band of Indians a few days ago approached within a short distance of the town of Lampasas. A company of the Fourth Cavalry went out to meet them, under command of Major Russell. The company was divided into two detachments, one of which met the Indians, and in the fight Major Russell was mortally wounded. The detachment met with some loss.

While we sympathize with the starving Fenians huddled along the Canadian borders, in prison and out, we cannot see any good reason for the interference of our Government in their behalf. Not only have their misfortunes resulted from making war on a people with whom we are at peace, but they have violated the law of the land of their adoption to which they now appeal for assistance and protection. Really, the Fenian idea of justice and right is, to say the least, a little twisted.

The rebel element in Louisiana is terribly excited over the proposition of Mr. Conway, Superintendent of Education, to put the new school bill into operation. It provides for the establishment of public schools in every parish throughout the State. The rebel newspapers are prating loudly about having their "old system" of education supplanted by "carpet-bag" legislation, but when it is stated that prior to the war there was not a single free school in the State, the "old system" will not be deeply mourned by the friends of progress.

The Fenians have returned home disgusted, leaving only their leaders behind them. These are in the hands of the United States authorities, and to all appearance are there likely to remain for some time. The Government, to the surprise of many, does not look upon the raid as a joke or holiday excursion and prosecutes the leaders with rigor. Though this may be greatly to the discomfort of the leaders, it is indirectly for the benefit of the masses of Fenians, who will thus have fewer Head Centers and Treasurers to deceive them in the future.

The New York Herald characterizes the late election in the State of New York, so far as affording a test of the strength of parties as "a Democratic victory which signifies nothing." From official returns from most of the counties, all generally accepted estimates from the rest, it appears that the whole vote cast will not exceed 430,000, against 829,776 cast in 1868, showing a deficiency of 419,776, or about one half of the vote of the State, which the lost at-home Republicans count two hundred and fifty thousand and the Democrats one hundred and eighty thousand.

The accumulated evidence from all parts of Mexico reveals the condition of that country as in every sense deplorable. Financially bankrupt, socially demoralized, and politically disrupted, there is protection neither for property nor persons. Trial by jury is suspended and special taxes are levied by mere Governors of States. Brigandage is a favorite occupation of dissatisfied citizens and defeated politicians. Congress is without authority and the President without power. We had hoped braver and wiser things from this people after the expulsion of the French and we reluctantly confess to grave disappointment at witnessing this result of republican rule in that unfortunate country.

A Democratic contemporary takes the House of Representatives severely to task for its action in excluding from the veterans to be pensioned by a proposed bill those who were disloyal to the country during the late rebellion. Says this organ of the party which is always full of excuses for the late rebels: "The soldiers of the war with Great Britain were old men when the rebellion broke out. They were unfit for service in field or camp, and at most they could harm their old flag, under which they fought and bled, only by mumbled disloyal phrases." Age has commonly been regarded as the period of wisdom. We certainly never before knew it to be pleaded in extenuation of crime. If these veterans were too old to fight either for or against the nation, and could only mumble, they ought to have remained true to their patriotic record, and at least mumbled in favor of their country.

The Census.

The blank schedules, to be used in taking the census, are in the hands of the Assistant Marshals, some of whom have already commenced operations. There are five schedules altogether. They embrace a wide range of information. In order that our readers may be conversant with the questions, so that prompt answers may be given when the official calls:

SCHEDULE No. 1 will contain information in relation to the inhabitants of each county.

Dwelling houses, numbered in the order of visitation.

Families numbered in the order of visitation.

The name of every person whose place of abode on the first day of June, 1870, was in this family, with age, sex and color.

Value of real estate and personal estate.

Place of birth, naming State or Territory of U. S.; or the country, if of foreign birth.

Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, or idiotic.

Male citizens of U. S. of 21 years of age and upwards.

Male citizens of U. S. of 21 years of age and upwards, whose right to vote is denied or abridged on other grounds than rebellion and other crime.

Number of the family, as given in the 21 column of schedule 1.

Name of every person who died during the year ending June 1, 1870, whose place of abode at the time of death was in this family, giving age, sex and color.

Place of birth, naming the State or Territory of U. S., or the country, if of foreign birth, with birth-place of parents.

The month in which the person died.

Profession, occupation or trade.

Disease or cause of death.

SCHEDULE No. 2 will be used for the purpose of recording the products of agriculture, under the following heads:

Name of agent, owner, or manager of land, whether improved or unimproved, with value of farm.

Farming implements and machinery.

Total amount of wages paid during the year, including the value of board.

Number and value of live stock, June 1, 1870.

Amount of grain raised.

SCHEDULE No. 3 will relate to products of industry, under the following heads:

Name of corporation, company, or individual producing the value of \$500, annually.

Name of business, manufacture or product.

Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.

Kind of power (steam, water, wind, horse, or hand).

Name, description and number of machines.

Average number of hands employed, with total amount paid in wages during year, and number of months in active operation, reducing part time to full time.

Kinds, quantities and value of materials, (including mill supplies and fuel).

Production, (including all jobbing and repaving).

SCHEDULE No. 4 will contain social statistics, which are divided as follows:

Valuation—real and personal estate.

Public debt—county debts for which bonds have been issued, other county debt, debt of borough, township, &c.

Taxation (not National.) State, county, town, &c.

Superstition—whole number of paupers supported during the year, native white, native black and foreign.

Crime—number of criminals convicted, native white, native black and foreign.

Libraries—State, town, or city, court, &c.

Wages—average paid to farm hand per month, hired by the year and boarded, average wages paid day labor, with and without board, amount paid carpenter, domestic, &c.

Newspapers and periodicals—name, character, how often published, average circulation.

Colleges, academies and schools.

Religion—number of church organizations and edifices, denomination, number of persons each church will accommodate, value of church property.

PROTECTING THE BALLOT.—The bill to enforce the Fifteenth Amendment, which has passed both Houses of Congress, is sweeping in its character. It imposes heavy penalties not only on fraudulent voters, but on all aiders and abettors in frauds at elections on the judges and inspectors who knowingly refuse to receive honest votes or knowingly receive dishonest ones; or any person who attempts by bribery, intimidation or threats to prevent any one from voting, or from doing any of the acts necessary to qualify him to vote, and on any person who shall oppress or injure another on account of his vote. It gives United States Marshals the power to arrest persons for such offenses, and United States courts the power to try them, and it gives the President authority to enforce the execution of judicial processes under the act by the employment of the naval and military forces. It provides that any person, a candidate, who has been deprived of his election by reason of the denial to any citizens of the right to vote, may bring suit to recover his place in Federal or State Courts, and may choose. It provides also penalties against persons who accept offices, knowing themselves to be ineligible, and abolishes special State tax on Chinese immigrants.

B. F. Whittemore, member of Congress from the First District of South Carolina, who was compelled to resign his seat to avoid expulsion for selling cadships, has been re-elected. It is to be regretted that his constituency did not select a more honorable gentleman to fill his place. Though the Republican party cannot be held responsible, since a Republican majority once promptly condemned him, yet it is discreditable to the country that such a man should be re-elected.

Decoration Day was generally observed throughout the country, and was made a more general holiday than heretofore. Thus once more, has the memory of our fallen heroes been fitly remembered by an appreciating people. May this day ever be sacred as a national holiday.

The Canadians may be pardoned for their recent alarm. When it is remembered that they have constantly before them the dreadful example of New York and what it has come to under Fenian rule, and a scarcely better fate was threatening the Dominion.

Massacre of Jews.

A Constantinople dispatch of June 1st, says that a fearful war of religious intolerance had broken out in the Province of Roumelia, a metropolitan province of the Turkish Empire, in the South of Europe. On Sunday, May 29th, all the houses of the Jews were invaded by the native "Christians," and all the Jewish occupants who were unable to escape massacred in cold blood. The Washington Chronicle, in referring to this wholesale murder, says:

"Such a massacre, surpassing the horrors of St. Bartholomew, is a blot on the age and a disgrace on modern civilization. That it should have been perpetrated by people calling themselves Christians is as humiliating as it is amazing. Civilized nations should lift up a loud and indignant protest against this beastly outrage upon humanity."

Our own Government, we are glad to say, has not been slow to manifest in unmistakable terms its abhorrence of these outrages. S. Wolf, Esq., having yesterday, Thursday, received telegrams from New York, Louisville, and Chicago, asking his assistance to prevent the continuance of the outrages in Roumelia, called upon the Secretary of State, who directed at once the appointment of Adolph Buchner, Esq., as Consul General at Bucharest, Roumelia. Mr. Buchner is an Israelite, and his appointment is as positive action as the Executive Department of the Government could take to express its abhorrence of the massacre.

The subject of this persecution and massacre has already been introduced into both Houses of Congress. This prompt action on the part of the American Congress will have a powerful effect on the whole civilized world in condemning this horrible butchery of defenceless and inoffensive people.

Democracy in the Southern States is discovered to be as unregenerate as ever. A late experience at Richmond may be accepted as pregnant with instruction for their Northern friends who insist upon an immediate and sweeping amnesty for past political crimes. The municipal election in that city resulted in a clear majority for the Republican ticket. The Commissioners, with whom lay the duty of summing up the returns, happened to be all Democrats. Beaten at the polls, what was more natural or easy for Democratic officers than to ignore the popular choice, proceeding coolly to elect their own favorites by the familiar method of doctored the ballots. But even a Democrat won't stand too much of that sort of thing in Virginia, and the *Whig*, an able journal of the opposition, protests against these illegal proceedings, denouncing them as without a shadow of authority. The minority ticket thus electioneered into place is written on, and should be universally repudiated. We commend the honest, ardent and able Virginia Democrat, as an example for the Democracy of our Somerset, or Westmoreland, or Philadelphia districts.—*Pittsburgh Gazette.*

HOME NEWSPAPERS.—We have more than one occasion given our reasons why it is not only the paramount duty of every community to give a willing and substantial support to its local newspapers, but also why it is the best policy. The *New York Tribune* gives the following sensible and comprehensive views on this subject:

"Nothing is more common than to hear people talk of what they pay newspapers for advertising, &c., as so much *given in charity*. Newspapers by enhancing the value of property in their neighborhood, and giving the localities in which they are published a reputation abroad benefit all such, particularly if they are merchants or real estate owners, whose business is yearly of the meagreness they pay for their support. Besides every public spirited citizen has a laudable pride in having a paper of which he is not ashamed, even though he should pick it up in New York or Washington. A good looking, thriving sheet helps property, gives character to the locality, and in many respects is a desirable public convenience. If from any cause the matter in the local or editorial columns should not be up to your standard, do not cast it aside and pronounce it good for nothing, until satisfied that there has been no more labor bestowed upon it than is paid for. If you want a good readable sheet it must be supported—and it must not be supported in a spirit of charity either, but because you feel a necessity to support it. The local press is the power that moves the people."

It is announced that the great Papal Council will proclaim the dogma of the infallibility of the head of their Church, on the 29th of June. From the same day, will date a more general disbelief in the world's foundations, than ever yet led the Jews or disturbed the Roman Church. In all the nineteen centuries, there could be found no bolder challenge to Christian enlightenment.—*Exchange.*

Congress is about to proclaim the neutrality of the United States in the contest between Spain and Cuba. A resolution, instructing the Executive to demand prompt indemnity from the Spanish government for outrages upon American citizens, will in all probability be passed before the adjournment of Congress.

The World, the Issachar of the Democratic party, accepts with commendable patience the pre-Adams platform of the Ohio Democracy. It is rather unprofitable food, but it is not the first bunch of thistles which our contemporary has been forced to eat.

Col. John W. Forney declines to have his name used in connection with the candidacy for the next Governorship of Pennsylvania. He says that he has "not the slightest ambition for any office whatsoever."

\$14,301,962 47 are the figures which represent the decrease of the public debt for the month of May. The total decrease since the advent of the present Administration has been \$103,669,639 16.

An exchange says: "Rev. Levi Little, of Ridgway, Elk county, is a candidate for Congress in opposition to Judge Scofield, in the Nineteenth District. It will amount to very little."

The Chicago Post says if O'Neill had been smart, he'd have been out of Burlington jail before now, on a plea of temporary insanity.

A diversified agriculture results from a diversified industry.

A Little of Everything.

The key to the devil's kitchen—whiskey.

The question of "patrid milk" against Cincinnati.

The oldest lunatic on record—Time out of mind.

There is not a place of Protestant worship in Cuba.

Millions of grasshoppers have begun their ravages in some parts of Kansas.

A statue to Martin Luther is about to be put up in Eisenberg, Saxony, his native town.

The crops in Missouri are unusually good this year, especially the rattle-snake crop.

Delightful—very—the music discoursed by the "harmonical" serenaders, the other night.

The enemy most feared by the Red River expedition is the black fly, which won't stop.

England is getting excited over Dr. Livingstone again, and a party is going out to find him.

The unfortunate Fenians who are starving on the border are getting plenty of advice but no bread.

The Commissioners of Internal Revenue has approved a design for a new two-cent stamp for bank checks.

A complete statement of the late Fenian raid gives eleven killed and seven wounded, three mortally.

The latest addition to the show-fly collection has appeared in San Francisco in the shape of a pony with two tails.

Two young women turned out with spades and hoes and paid their road tax in the town of Beloit, the other day.

Our devil declares that he is so fond of his girl that he rubbed the skin from off his nose by kissing her shadow on the wall.

The Boston Post says: A Wisconsin gentleman sat down on a beehive the other day. He regrets the thinness of his trousers.

A Missouri drover has hopes so fat that to find out where their heads are it is necessary to beat them and judge by the squeal.

One of the "latest fashions" among the ladies is, round hats, three stories high, with cupolas and balconies, and a flag at half mast.

A Norwich, has hatched a chicken with one head, two bodies and four legs. The head has got all that it can do to pick up food sufficient for two bodies.

"When he shot at me the third time," said a California teamster, "I began to think he meant business, so I up with my rifle and put a bullet through his head."

A secret order, with ritual, signs and grips, called the Earthquake, has originated in Tipton, Ind. Its object and purpose are unknown. Democratic of course.

A little girl seven years old, was asked in one of the schools what she would be when she grew up. "A wife," was the quick reply. No idea of being an old maid.

The reason the monument in Washington is not finished is because they don't want it. The only monument any one needs in the National Capital is a monument of patience.

James Black, of Washington, Arkansas, was an old man and hopelessly blind, made the original knife, according to a plan furnished him by the celebrated Colonel Bowie.

The coal fields of Illinois are estimated to contain 1,277,500,000 tons of coal, (six times as much as Great Britain) and one third of all the coal measures of North America.

Soth Boyden, a famous strawberry raiser, said if he could live twenty years he would produce a strawberry as large as a pineapple, and as delicious as the best field strawberry.

A Massachusetts man, who had never before seen the elephant, insisted, when a circus procession passed through his town last week, that the elephant was walking backward.

Two more Fenian officers, Fitzpatrick and McNeil, were arrested by the U. S. Marshal, at Malone. Several New York reporters have also been arrested as Fenians and sent to prison.

Increasing—the business at the railroad. An extra informed, on Thursday night last, an accommodation train, and a goodly number of passengers, arrived at the depot.

A man named Jones, in Troy, told his wife to pour a little kerosene in the stove and the fire would kindle quicker. Mr. Jones broke up his house-keeping that morning before breakfast.

No statutory that the rich man ever placed in his window is to be compared with the little expectant face pressed against the window pane, waiting for "papa," when his day's labor is done.

Dakotah agencies for school m'ams, but young ladies averse to matrimony should not accept the situation. The average duration of single life after their arrival in the Territory is only three days.

Victor Emmanuel is in a bad way. His physicians do not allow him to drink wine or eat meat. Another appetite fit would, it is feared, put an end to his eventful life, and place upon the throne the unpopular Prince Humbert.

Ecuador journals defend Lopez, and say that "the death of the heroic President of Paraguay has the appearance of an assassination, which if accepted as such, would be a stain on the victory of Aguaduitan with the blackest stain of inhumanity to the conquered."

The Nevada City Gazette of May 21st says: Mr. Ashburne, of Scotch Flat, informs us that the immense slide on their claim is still moving forward as regularly as a glacier. The mass thus moving is about 2,000 feet long by 500 feet wide; depth unknown. The moving mass occupies about 24 acres of surface.

A National Bank at Erie is invited into our Federal Court, to answer upon a *quo warranto* to charges of illegal practices which if proved should forfeit its charter. The case has been for some time under discussion in banking circles, and will now have the careful attention which is to establish it or disprove it.

The Warren Mail says: A woman was put off the cars here the other day because she had no money. She begged enough to get drunk with, became troublesome and was chucked into jail by constable Davis. She pleaded insanity. Why not treat an insane woman like insane McFarland, and let her go? This is another outrage on "women's rights."

Though the shipping bill lost the support of the Protectionists at the close, its defeat was clearly a triumph of the Republican free trade interest, which fought the measure with the utmost obstinacy. The score was quite exciting all through the debate, and there is great rejoicing at the result among the British importing and steamship agents, who are in Washington in force.

An enterprising American has started all Italy by a proposition to lease Mount Vesuvius. He says he will make roads and lay out pleasure grounds upon its rocky sides, build hotels and set up soda fountains on its summit, and help visitors up and down by machinery. To pay him for all this outlay, and manage a fortune besides, he will charge a small admission fee from all who wish to step up and see the show.

Writing of George Francis Train and his Fenian oblation, a correspondent of the New York Star says: "The Herald says he is worth five million dollars and has given five dollars. I don't believe either statement. He is just worth two hundred dollars a night as a show, and he has given fifty dollars, beside his share. I know it, so, for I've a picture of him in a long Irish overcoat, with tails four feet long and buttons as big as a plate."

New Advertisements.

Advertisements set up in large type, or out of plain style, will be charged double usual rates. No notice.

GEORGE C. KIRK, Justice of the Peace, Syracuse, N. Y., and Conveyancer, Lutherville, Pa. All business entrusted to him will be promptly attended to. Persons wishing to employ a lawyer or to do so will be glad to give him a call, as he flatters himself that he can render satisfactory. Deeds of conveyance, articles of agreement, and all legal papers promptly and neatly executed. J. B. KIRK.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Let- ters of Administration on the estate of Richard Ashcraft, late of Burnside township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement to ALEX. McILWAIN, Administrator. June 1, 1870.

A GREAT OFFER.

Horace Waters, 481 Broadway, New York.

will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELOPHONES and ORGANS of six first class makers, including Chickering & Sons, at extremely low prices for cash. Deeds this month, or will take from \$5 to \$25 monthly until paid. 4-13-70-ly.

LONGEST ROOF.

in the United States on Black's Sonty Factory, Easton, Pa.—one third of a mile long—and is covered with

READY ROOFING.

CHIEF, DURABLE and easily applied. Send for circular and samples to

READY ROOFING CO., June 1, 1870. No. 64 Courtland St. N. Y.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Estate of J. A. Caldwell, deceased.—Whereas, Letters Testamentary on the estate of Joseph A. Caldwell, late of Pike township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.

JOHN PATTON, THOMAS STROUD, Executors. Jun. 1, 1870.

WOOL CARDING.—The undersigned, proprietor of the Union Mills, in Union township, Clearfield county, would inform the public that he is prepared to card wool, on reasonable terms, and in a workmanlike manner. Persons having wool to card should attend to it immediately, as the factory will be closed after September 1st. Wool intended for carding can be left at Mr. Mosser's or C. K. Kretzer's, in Clearfield, and I will take it away and return it when carded. J. R. ARNOLD. June 1, 1870.

WOOL! WOOL!

FIFTY THOUSAND pounds of WOOL wanted at Thompson & Co's, where you can get the best price for all produce, and as CHEAP as the CHEAPEST in this country.

"They don't defy competition," but are prepared to meet it. They are constantly receiving goods from New York, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. Call and see their goods and prices.

6-1-70 Clearfield, June 1, 1870.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned not to purchase a certain promissory note, given by D. E. & J. H. Brubaker to Mrs. Susanah Thompson, of Union township, for one hundred dollars, which has been lost or stolen, and will be presented to the Court of the County of Clearfield, to be held at the Court House, in the Borough of Clearfield, commencing on the 1st day of June, 1870.

Partial account of Samuel Hegarty, Executor of Samuel Hegarty, sr., late of Woodward township, deceased.

Final account of Henry and Jacob Mcbrine, Executors of Conrad Mcbrine, late of Brady township, deceased.

Final account of Frederick Arnold, Administrator of Peter Arnold, late of Brady township, deceased. A. W. LEE, Register. May 11, 1870.

Co-Partnership in Store.

C. A. RORBAUGH having associated with him in the Mercantile business, in Lewisville, Clearfield county, Mr. C. H. McCracken, solicits a continuance of the patronage so generously extended heretofore.

Having just returned from the eastern cities their stock embraces a large and varied assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, and in fact everything you can desire in a country store, which they will sell at prices to suit the times.

Country produce taken in exchange for goods.

C. A. RORBAUGH, C. H. MCCracken. May 18, 70.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following contracts have been examined and passed by me and remain of record in this office for the inspection of heirs, legatees, creditors and all others in any way interested, and will be presented to the Court of the County of Clearfield, to be held at the Court House, in the Borough of Clearfield, commencing on the 1st day of June, 1870.

Partial account of Samuel Hegarty, Executor of Samuel Hegarty, sr., late of Woodward township, deceased.

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PAY YOUR TAXES!

In accordance with an act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, passed on the 22d day of March, A. D. 1870, relating to the collection of taxes in the county of Clearfield, notice is hereby given that the time for the payment of taxes in the districts below named that the county Treasurer, in accordance with the 2d section of said act, will be attending to the collection of the same, on the 1st day of June, 1870, on the following named days for the purpose of receiving the county, town, State taxes and militia fees, assessed for 1870.

For Bradford, on Saturday, June 11th.

For Woodward, on Tuesday, June 21st.

For Lewisville, on Wednesday, June 22d.

For Berwick, on Thursday, June 23d.

For Jordan, on Friday, June 24th.

For Knox, on Saturday, June 25th.

For Bell, on Tuesday, June 28th.

For Burnside, on Wednesday, June 29th.

For New Washington, on Thursday, June 30th.

For Clearfield, on Friday, July 1st.

For Ferguson, on Saturday, July 2d.

Citizens of Penn and Ferguson who find it more convenient to meet the Treasurer at Lumber City (near the Clearfield House) can avail themselves of that privilege. Parties can also pay their taxes at the Treasurer's office at any time from this forward.

Upon all taxes paid on the days designated there will be a reduction of Five per Cent. The balance of the districts will be announced in due time.

April 13.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield County.

First National Bank Clearfield, (No. 1, March 7, 1869 Domestic

Trustee's Sale.) Attachment.

There will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in Clearfield, on MONDAY, the 13th DAY OF JUNE, A. D. 1870, by virtue of the authority in this vested as Trustees of the estate of George W. Shimmel.

All the right title and interest of George W. Shimmel, jr